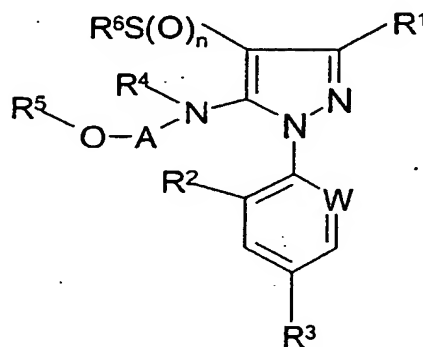


## CLAIMS

1. A method of controlling parasites in or on an animal comprising administering to the animal a parasitocidally effective amount of a 5-substituted-alkylaminopyrazole derivative of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

$R^1$  is CN;

W is C-halogen or C-CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, halogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^3$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkoxy or S(O)<sub>p</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>, COR<sup>8</sup>, CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>8</sup> or OR<sup>9</sup>; or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, -O(C=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NR<sup>10</sup>COR<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>8</sup> and OR<sup>9</sup>;

A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which 2, 3 or 4 adjacent carbon atoms optionally form part of a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and halogen; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which last two mentioned groups a methylene moiety is replaced by a group selected from

-C(=O)-, -C(=NH)-, -O-, -S- and -NR<sup>15</sup>-, with the proviso that the replacing group is not bonded to the adjacent O or N atom; or is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkenylene or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkenylene;

R<sup>5</sup> is H, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>9</sup> or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>1</sup>; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, COR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>COR<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>9</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>; or when A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene and R<sup>5</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen radicals, one or more of the carbon atoms of R<sup>5</sup> may, together with O and one or more of the carbon atoms of A, form a 5- or 6-membered ring;

R<sup>6</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>11</sup>, COR<sup>13</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylideneimino;

R<sup>8</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OH and oxo;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>13</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>9</sup>; or

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> and/or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> each together with the respective attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{14}$  are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl;

$R^{13}$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup> and NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

$R^{15}$  is  $R^{11}$  or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>13</sup>;

n and p are each independently zero, one or two;

q is zero or one; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S;  
or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the symbols and indices in formula (I) have the following meanings:

$R^1$  is CN;

W is C-Cl;

$R^2$  is chlorine;

$R^3$  is CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy;

A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene;

$R^5$  is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl; or when  $R^5$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, one or more of the carbon atoms of the  $R^5$  group may, together with O and one or more of the carbon atoms of A, form a 5- or 6-membered ring;

$R^6$  is CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CFCl<sub>2</sub>, CBrF<sub>2</sub> or CHF<sub>2</sub>;

$R^7$  is phenyl;

n is zero, one or two; and

q is zero or one.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, where the symbols and indices in formula (I) have the following meanings:

$R^1$  is CN;

W is C-halogen;

$R^2$  is hydrogen or halogen;

$R^3$  is  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ ;

$R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkynyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $-CO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $-CH_2R^7$ ; or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $S(O)_pR^8$  and  $CO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;

A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylene or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkylene in which 2, 3 or 4 adjacent carbon atoms optionally form part of a  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and halogen;

$R^5$  is  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl or  $-(CH_2)_qR^7$ ; or is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $S(O)_pR^8$  and  $CO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl; or when A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylene or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkylene and  $R^5$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen radicals, one or more of the carbon atoms of  $R^5$  may, together with O and one or more of the carbon atoms of A, form a 5- or 6-membered ring;

$R^6$  and  $R^8$  are each independently  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl;

$R^7$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $S(O)_pR^8$  and  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are each independently H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl;

n and p are each independently zero, one or two; and

q is zero or one.

4. 5-Substituted-alkylaminopyrazole derivatives of formula (I) as in claim 1, or pesticidally acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  is CN;

W is C-halogen or C-CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, halogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^3$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkoxy or S(O)<sub>p</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^4$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>, CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>8</sup> or OR<sup>9</sup>; or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which is substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, -O(C=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NR<sup>10</sup>COR<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>8</sup> and OR<sup>9</sup>;

A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which 2, 3 or 4 adjacent carbon atoms optionally form part of a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and halogen; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which last two mentioned groups a methylene moiety is replaced by a group selected from -C(=O)-, -C(=NH)-, -O-, -S- and -NR<sup>15</sup>-, with the proviso that the replacing group is not bonded to the adjacent O or N atom; or is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkenylene or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkenylene;

$R^5$  is H, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>9</sup> or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, COR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>COR<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>9</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>; or when A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene and  $R^5$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen radicals, one or more of the carbon atoms of  $R^5$  may, together with O and one or more of the carbon atoms of A, form a 5- or 6-membered ring;

$R^6$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl;

$R^7$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>11</sup>, COR<sup>13</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylideneimino;

$R^8$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^9$  is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OH and oxo;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>13</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>9</sup>; or

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  and/or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  each together with the respective attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{14}$  are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl;

$R^{13}$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup> and NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

$R^{15}$  is  $R^{11}$  or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>13</sup>;

n and p are each independently zero, one or two;

q is zero or one; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

5. 5-Substituted-alkylaminopyrazole derivatives of formula (I) as in claim 1, or pesticidally acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  is CN;

W is C-halogen or C-CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, halogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^3$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkoxy or S(O)<sub>p</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or COR<sup>8</sup>;

A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which 2, 3 or 4 adjacent carbon atoms optionally form part of a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and halogen; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene in which last two mentioned groups a methylene moiety is replaced by a group selected from -C(=O)-, -C(=NH)-, -O-, -S- and -NR<sup>15</sup>-, with the proviso that the replacing group is not bonded to the adjacent O or N atom; or is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkenylene or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkenylene;

$R^5$  is H, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>9</sup> or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, COR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>COR<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>9</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>; or when A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-alkylene or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)-haloalkylene and  $R^5$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen radicals, one or more of the carbon atoms of  $R^5$  may, together with O and one or more of the carbon atoms of A, form a 5- or 6-membered ring;

$R^6$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^7$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>11</sup>, COR<sup>13</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylideneimino;

$R^8$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^9$  is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OH and oxo;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_qR^{13}$  or  $-(CH_2)_qR^9$ ; or

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  and/or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  each together with the respective attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{14}$  are each independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl;

$R^{13}$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup> and NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

$R^{15}$  is  $R^{11}$  or  $-(CH_2)_qR^{13}$ ;

n and p are each independently zero, one or two;

q is zero or one; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

6. 5-Substituted-alkylaminopyrazole derivatives of formula (I), or pesticidally acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  is CN;  $R^2$  is chlorine;  $R^3$  is CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; W is C-Cl;  $R^4$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl;  $R^5$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl;  $R^6$  is CF<sub>3</sub>; A is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylene and n is zero, one or two.

7. The use of compounds of formula (I) or pesticidally acceptable salts thereof according to one or more of claims 1 to 6 for the control of parasites in and on animals.

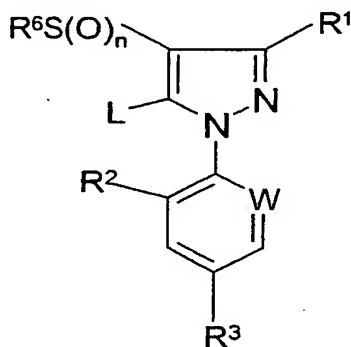
8. The use of compounds of formula (I) or pesticidally acceptable salts thereof according to one or more of claims 1 to 6 for preparing a veterinary medicament.



9. A pesticidal composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, in association with a pesticidally acceptable diluent or carrier and/or surface active agent.

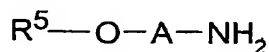
10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as defined in claim 1 to 6, which process comprises:

a) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen, and  $R^4$  is H, reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, and  $L$  is a leaving group, with a compound of formula (III):

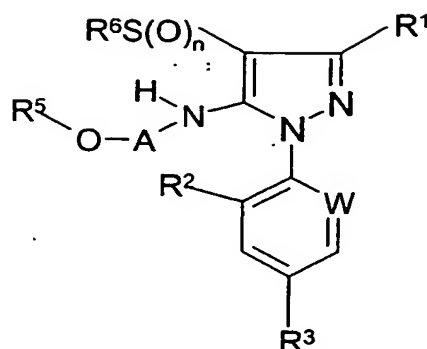


(III)

wherein  $A$  is as defined in claim 1 and  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen; or

b) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen,  $OR^7$ ,  $OR^8$  and  $OR^9$ , and  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 8 with the exclusion of hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (IV):

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(IV)

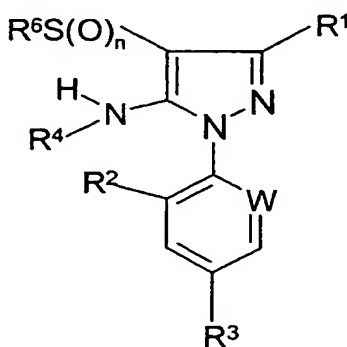
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen, with a compound of formula (V):



(V)

wherein  $R^4$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen,  $OR^7$ ,  $OR^8$  and  $OR^9$ , and  $L^1$  is a leaving group; or

c) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

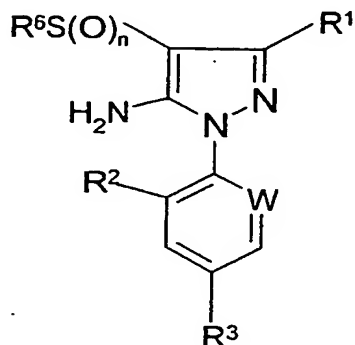
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (VII):



(VII)

wherein  $A$  is as defined in claim 1,  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen and  $L^2$  is a leaving group; or

d) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1,  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen,  $R^4$  is hydrogen and  $A$  is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ , reacting a compound of formula (VIII):



(VIII)

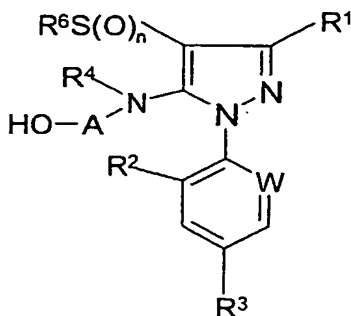
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, with a mixture of formaldehyde and a compound of formula (IX):



(IX)

wherein  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen; or

e) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $A$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, and  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (X):



(X)

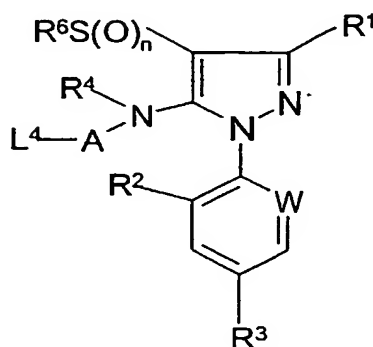
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $A$ ,  $W$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XI):



(XI)

wherein  $R^5$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of hydrogen and  $L^3$  is a leaving group; or

f) where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , A, W and n are as defined in claim 1, reacting a compound of formula (XII):



(XII)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , A, W and n are as defined in claim 1 and  $L^4$  is a leaving group, with a compound of formula (IX) as defined above; and

g) if desired, converting a resulting compound of formula (I) into a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof.